THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXVII. NO. 11. [THE SUN leads in local news.] LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1895. [THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation.] PRICE ONE CENT

SECOND EDITION

A VERDICT GIVEN

Of Murder in the Second Degree

Against the Three Men, Sullivan, Foley and Nagle.

Two Weeks In Which to File Exceptions and Court Adjourns to June 28.

ATTORNEY GEN. KNOWLTON'S ARGUMENT—JUDGE LILLEY'S CHARGE WAS ELOQUENT.

Effect of the Verdict on the Prisoners And Comments Upon It by Outsiders.

The great murder trial which has interested the entire county, has come to an end.

The three defendants, Patrick Sullivan, Patrick J. Foley and Cornelius Nagle are guilty of murder in the second degree.

So determined 12 good men and true, after deliberation of three hours and twenty-five minutes.

As a result of that verdict, three men, two at the best years of their life and one with the bloom of youth still upon his cheeks, will probably enter the Charlestown prison there to spend the remainder of their natural lives.

There is one ray of hope left them, and faint though it be, they cling to it as a last straw and are not entirely cast down.

The jury retired at five o'clock and the court took the customary recess, remaining within call, in case of a verdict being returned at night.

The prisoners remained in the dock until quite late in the evening and a number of spectators remained. About 6 o'clock it was reported that the jury had been excused until morning and many went away.

At 6.15 o'clock the gong in the jury room sounded and its faint echo through the big court doors caused a thrill in the hearts of everyone even in the most remote corners. All hastened to the court room where the jurors with stern faces filed silently into their places.

The suspense and its attending silence were awful.

The prisoners sat like statues gazing breathlessly upon the twelve men who held their lives in their hands until the first word of the foreman indicated that they were in quest of information upon the following question.

"If we find evidence that any of the defendants are not equally guilty, what course shall we pursue?"

Judge Lilley replied as follows:

"If you are satisfied that the prisoners are not equally guilty, then it will be competent for you to announce in your verdict the conclusion to which you have come with respect to each one of the prisoners and the degree."

Again the jury retired and shortly the court room was deserted for the prisoners were marshaled and taken to jail for supper.

In the meantime crowds assembled on the sidewalks adjoining the building and gazed awe inspired at the usually gloomy exterior of the court room, lighted brilliantly from garret to cellar. Officers Tuttle and Richmond Welch who have unfortunately guarded the entrance since the beginning of the trial were besieged with questions of all kinds.

A clock stood at the Elm street entrance during the evening awaiting orders to go to the jail for the prisoners should a verdict be rendered, and about this the crowd centered.

About 8.15 o'clock the gong in the jury room sounded again and could be heard by those on the streets who immediately roused to the fact.

The hack dashed off for the prisoners and in a few minutes returned with the unfortunate men.

When they came in, Nagle, the boy of the group, was first released and sprang hastily to his accustomed place, Sullivan and Foley sitting on either side of him.

They were pale and anxious as the jury entered and a shudder, their reflection, they gazed with drawn faces upon the foreman.

An ominous silence prevailed as the verdict was rendered.

"Have you agreed upon a verdict?" inquired the clerk.

"We have," answered the foreman of the jury.

"What say you as to the defendant, Patrick Sullivan, is he guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty of murder in the second degree."

"What say you as to the defendant, Patrick J. Foley?"

"Guilty of murder in the second degree."

"What say you as to the defendant, Cornelius Nagle?"

"Guilty of murder in the second degree."

Disappointment and despair were pictured upon the faces of the three men as they heard their doom, though with that hope that springs eternal in the breast, they brightened up perceptibly when the court announced that their counsel would have the two weeks in which to file exceptions.

They had been confident of acquittal and early in the evening Sullivan had asked what time the trains left for Boston at night, expecting to return again to the bosom of his family after an absence of nine months to a day.

The prisoners were remanded to jail and having shaken hands with their counsel departed to return only to hear the sentence of the court.

Before the adjournment Judge Sherman thanked the jury for the faithful discharge of their duties and later each juror was thanked personally in the judge's room.

The jurors had been informed that if they could not reach their homes last night, their quarters in the court house were at their disposal. Milton Moore of Woburn; L. Howell Crosby and George C. Grant of Arlington remained here over night. The others received their pay and went home.

Horace Ela, foreman of the jury said that the jurors were practically of the same opinion all the time.

James O'Sullivan, who is not particularly rugged, returned to his home, last evening pale and worn. The "kick" was taken out of him, was his emphatic expression of his condition. The others were equally worn out after their long seige.

William S. Kennison of this city spoke upon his opinion of the trial and the evidence and said that none of the jurors formed a verdict of murder in the first degree or manslaughter.

There is a great difference of opinion regarding the verdict and mention is made of it elsewhere.

It is said that among the constant attendants at the court house gate, was a married woman of this city who had become infatuated with Nagle and often shook hands with him as he left the carriage and walked into the court house. It is also said that one day he gave her a faded flower from his buttonhole which she placed in her pocketbook.

The court adjourned until the 28th when exceptions will be heard.

The Afternoon Session.

At the opening of the afternoon session the attendance was even larger than in the morning.

Attorney General Knowlton here read portions of the testimony offered by Officer Fountain. Later when the telephonic message reached Woburn from Billerica stating that a man had been murdered in Billerica by three men in a large express wagon with a small horse, they remembered at once, "I saw those men."

But the thing only begins here, for we found Marion meeting them in the road. He remembers them for he thought they were going to rob him. They looked each other intently in the face. Foley even turning out to observe the young man. This identification was positive. Livingston and Cox both identified Nagle, while Nichols thought he was the man and often one man's "think" is better than another man's "know."

Now these witnesses didn't see Sullivan and Foley but one was seen with the team on the Burlington road and the other on another road and you can't separate them.

On that still night when all nature reposed Mr. Allen heard that pistol shot a mile away, and shortly after heard the chirk of a wagon coming towards him.

The speaker then referred to Constable Livingston whom he respected as a true son of Middlesex farmers who years ago stood before the mighty regulars of Great Britain.

He chased the flying criminals on foot, and saw the shoes and tracks. He picked up his neighbors and chased the murderers until North Woburn's hard macadamized roads lost track of the wagon. But in Stoneham and other places Scally and others met them. The horse had many rests and whenever they were able, two of them walked along the road before the wagon. Scally described and identified the team and so did West and Bowker.

We have shown you nine people who identified the wagon going through the principal streets of the different cities and towns.

The case will stand according to the description of the wagon if Livingston and his friends shot, or without the testimony of Fountain or McKenna.

It is said Livingston identified other people as the man who held the horse. Other faces may have looked like it to him but when the man came face to face with himself he knew him at once.

Three men, one of them Foley, are in Burlington, three men, one of them Nagle are in Billerica; three men are in Stoneham, one of them was Sullivan. When any one was identified the other two were there.

But Mrs. Foley says her husband came home at 10.30. Gentlemen, God grant we may never see our dear ones in such an awful position. You have had a chance to realize how dearly you love your wives and families at home.

There is something beyond religion which, almost, is as strong as the love of the Almighty. It is the love of a wife for a husband, and innocent or guilty, she will remain true to him and in her great desire to do something for him. I would not have questioned Mrs. Foley for all that my position is worth. Mrs. Sullivan, who had less feeling built her testimony on a decidedly improbable theory. Without any harsh opinion of those unfortunate old people whose very heart strings must be broken to see their son in this position, I must say their testimony about the door is improbable. Their intense love for their son led them to the step they took and the recording angel will drop tears upon the record of this sin as he does over similar sins.

I am not troubled as to positiveness of identification.

Great heavens, what is proof? Where is human proof to stop? Here are nine different men who saw that team on that night and saw those prisoners.

Somebody came within an ace of killing that brave constable; somebody's bullet killed an inoffensive citizen; somebody's wagon was up there; somebody was on a marauding expedition. If they had turned out to be our brothers or friends, they would still be murderers, and if they turned out to be these men and you go back on your opinion, you are cowards, and cowards do not live in Middlesex county.

No man can live and face his conscience, which is his God, if he shirks from his duty at this time. Mercy to them is cruelty to the county, and mercy to the county is your duty.

At this point the prisoners were allowed to speak, and Sullivan, in a voice choked with emotion, said: "I am as innocent as any one of the jury, and though Mr. Kelly is an honest man, he said he arrested Nagle in a double team, when he was in a single and was arrested by Officer Johnson." Foley and Nagle had nothing to say.

Judge Lilley's Charge

was a masterly effort and in substance was as follows:

It would be surprising indeed, if you have failed to observe that the government under which we live holds life in high esteem. Man, regardless of the dime law, of the obligations to society and his fellowmen, kills and murders, but the suffering commonwealth will not declare his life forfeit except with the strictest compliance with the law. In the first place an indictment by the jury of the residents of this country must be found before he is brought to trial. Then certain presumptions are brought in favor of the prisoners particularly that of innocence.

In this case it clothes each of the prisoners from the beginning and to the end of the trial, yielding only when overborne by evidence. The commonwealth will suffer no man to suffer for want of defence through lack of means no matter how unworthy he may be or how atrocious the crime.

The provisions making it an essential prerequisite to the trial that an indictment being a publication to his innocence, the finding of this indictment draws no influences and you must not form any prejudicial opinions from it. No influences prejudicial to the prisoners are to be drawn from the fact that an indictment has been brough against them.

The crime of murder is the greatest of homicides. A homicide in law is a death through human agency. A homicide commonly spoken falls far short of the wickedness of murder.

Murder is the taking of one's life by another with malice aforethought. This is the common law definition as given by our ancestors.

The more recent definition according to later laws is far more extended.

The penalty for murder in the first degree is death; the penalty for murder in the second degree is imprisonment for life. The jury must determine the degree.

Nothing less than a true verdict will satisfy the law.

The government claims that these prisoners at the bar are guilty of murder in the first degree.

His Honor then explained malice, expressed and implied, and deliberately premeditated malice aforethought.

Murder in the second degree and the malice which leads to a conviction is such as implies the unlawful killing without circumstances of premeditation.

There is another degree, the lowest degree, manslaughter, for which the penalty is imprisonment not exceeding 20 years, and is the homicide committed without malice, with provocation, or in the heat of passion.

You need not a definition of reasonable doubt, it defines itself. In the first place it does not mean an imaginary doubt of a supersensitive ingenious mind. Four things can be proved to an absolute certainty which is beyond a reasonable doubt.

It is incumbent on the government to prove that Duroy of Foster was killed on the night of September 11 and that a bullet was fired by one of the three prisoners at the bar. The commonwealth relies somewhat on circumstantial evidence.

Do you know what it is?

We are all as acting every day on circumstantial evidence. Suppose that in midwinter you look out of your window at night and see the road clear and fair, and suppose you look later and see that road covered by a snow storm. In the morning you go out and ask a police man who was there all night. "Has a team passed my house last night?" and he says "No." There is direct evidence that a team has not passed but if you look in the road and see tracks in the snow then you know by circumstantial evidence that a team has passed.

He then explained more elaborately the difference between direct and circumstantial evidence.

There is evidence in this case tending to show that at the annual town meeting in 1894, Everett W. Livingston was chosen a constable and that he qualified for and entered into the duties of the office. In the opinion of the court, the proceedings were valid and that Livingston was performing his duty in September last.

There is evidence to show that on the night of Sept. 11, Livingston was informed by Foster that he had been robbed; that they went after and found the supposed robbers; they attempted to arrest the man whom the commonwealth claims is Nagle; that two men whom the commonwealth claims are Sullivan and Foley fired and continued to fire at them during which firing Duroy S. Foster was shot and killed.

The commonwealth contends that one of the shots fired by either Foley or Sullivan entered the head of Foster.

If Livingston was a constable and was going out to find the felons, he was doing his duty and had a right to apprehend them. If, while Livingston and his friends were attempting to make an arrest, any of the prisoners at the bar fired shots, having been given reasonable notice of an attempt to arrest and that shot killed Foster, the crime is murder.

As we approach a part of the case where great care should be employed, I will give you some principles of law which you will use. The first was conceiving the conspiracy made before leaving by which all would be guilty of murder. You are to be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that this common purpose existed before you apply this principle.

His Honor then discussed the evidence showing the larceny of the harnesses which was put in to determine the cause of flight. The jurors were instructed that that they should find that these men who took the harnesses before they could apply that evidence mentioned was introduced to show their intent and purpose and the cause of their flight.

He then instructed them regarding the verdict that might be found against one only, in which the one being arrested shoots without the aid or abetting of the others.

Returning to the question of degree. If the prisoners conspired together to resist a lawful arrest to the extent of using a deadly weapon and killing, as a result of premeditation, one fired a shot at one of the arresting party and killed; the jury would be justified in bringing in a verdict of murder in the first degree against all of them.

If there was no common purpose and if Sullivan fired a shot at the pursuing party which killed; then you will be authorized to find a verdict against him of murder in the first degree, and if Foley was there and aided and abetted, you would find Foley guilty of murder in the first degree as well.

If the killing of Foster was in pursuance of a criminal purpose to resist arrest, but not with the intention of killing, all three would be guilty of murder in the second degree, unless the one who fired the shot, fired with intent to kill, then he would be guilty of murder in the first degree and the others in the second degree unless they aided and abetted and then they would be also guilty in the first degree. Manslaughter was then explained.

If you are not satisfied that the evidence constitutes murder in either degree you will come to another aspect of the case.

If it is found that either Sullivan or Foley fired heedlessly without intention of hitting and killed he is guilty of manslaughter and if the others were with him aiding or abetting, they are also guilty of manslaughter.

If Livingston and those with him were making a lawful arrest in an unlawful manner and with too much force, and the prisoners using a disproportion of force in resisting arrest, the others were present aiding and abetting they were all guilty of manslaughter.

His honor then took up the theory of self-defence. Homicides are excusable if committed in the actual and necessary defence of one's life. It must appear that the killing was necessary to avoid death or great bodily harm, but killing only as a last resort. On the other hand if one uses excessive force in self defence he is guilty of manslaughter.

The individual judgment of each juror is supposed to control. You are to listen to the arguments of one another and give them their due.

Judge Lilley's charge occupied one hour and twenty minutes and was couched in most beautiful language.

THE EFFECT OF THE VERDICT

ON MR. AND MRS. SULLIVAN AND MRS. FOLEY.

How They Prayed for the Liberation of the Prisoners—The Prisoners Themselves Held Up Bravely.

The prisoners bore up wonderfully on hearing the verdict, but Mrs. Sullivan and her daughter, Mrs. Foley, and Mr. Sullivan, were completely overcome on hearing the sad news.

From some cause or other they had confidently hoped that the jury would either acquit the prisoners or disagree upon a verdict, but when the news came they were prostrated.

Kind friends were obliged to lend them support on leaving the court house. The news was too sad to find relief in tears, but they sobbed and moaned most pitifully.

During the trial Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan stopped at Tummelty's boarding house on Appleton street and the weather being warm they usually left the door of their room open and the other boarders noticed that both spent the greater part of the time while in the room in praying for the delivery of the unfortunate men.

Mrs. Sullivan asked Mrs. Tummelty to give her something to do, to let her wash the dishes, darn stockings or do something as when idle she felt as if she would go distracted.

Mr. Sullivan stood in front of the court house, yesterday, from the time the case was given to the jury until the verdict was given, waiting with intense anxiety for the result. When he heard it he was almost convulsed with grief and after a long silence the first words that passed his lips were, "Unlucky day that I ever thought of coming to America."

The old couple went to Somerville last night with broken hearts. They hoped that they would have the prisoners with them restored again to freedom but now they must meet the sad alternative of parting them forever.

Mrs. Foley who showed such devotion to her husband must part with her husband forever and part with him in a manner than which a natural death would be a thousand times more welcome. She kissed her infant and sobbed, "Papa will come no more."

LOCAL NOTES.

Bargains in outing suits, waists and capes at Chris Holmes' specialty store, 124 and 126 Merrimack street.

Today marks the 118th anniversary of the American flag, and in honor of the occasion the flag is floating over City Hall.

Special values in shirt waists at 49c., 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.49 at Chris Holmes' specialty store, 124 and 126 Merrimack street.

Chris Holmes has just returned from New York and is having a special sale at 75c. on the dollar of suits, waists, etc. at 124 and 126 Merrimack street.

"American Fascination" was presented by a company of amateurs at Grace Universalist church last evening. Previous to the play, strawberries and cream were served.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Holy Name society of the Immaculate Conception church on next Sunday evening at Y. M. C. I. hall after vespers. A. McCarron, pres.

At the North Middlesex conference of Unitarian churches held at Nashua yesterday, Rev. George Batchellor delivered an able address on "Transition from Philosophy to Religion." Thomas H. Elliott of this city was chosen a delegate to the national conference at Washington.

The Pilgrim Fathers had an enjoyable time last evening at their strawberry festival. After the berries and cream had been disposed of, the company was favored with piano solos by Edith Bruce, readings by Hattie Tyrrell, Mrs. Healand, Mrs. Pickering and Carrie Tyrrell, a violin solo by Joseph Rock, a sand jig by Carrie Tyrrell, songs by Mrs. Nellie Roberts and Fanny Sawyer, and a mandolin solo by A. Handley.

New Store to be Opened.

Mr. S. P. Pike, the progressive and enterprising proprietor of the People's market on Prescott street, who by his honest treatment of patrons and low prices has built up a wonderfully large trade, has leased the large store next to his present market and will stock it with an entirely new line of groceries. In future his customers may purchase all imaginable kinds of household supplies at lowest prices. The grocery department will be in charge of Messrs. W. M. Knowles and George H. Morse, both formerly with A. W. Derbyshire & Co. The new department will open on Saturday.

Highland Bicycle Club.

About 50 young men of the Highlands have formed a bicycle club with the following officers: President, W. D. Streeter; secretary, Irwin C. Lewis; captain, Emil Hanson; 1st lieutenant and treasurer Arthur Rhodes, 2nd lieutenant, Sumner B. Shorey; color bearer, R. N. Wheeler. The club will ride to Lynn Sunday.

Summer Opening.

Today and tomorrow we shall exhibit new importations of summer styles of carriage, street and garden hats. Mrs. P. L. Gregoire, 318-320 Merrimack street.

Marriage Intentions.

The following intentions were recorded at the city clerk's office today:

Peter A. Fay 29, to Louise A. Haggerty 29.
Dennis J. Pendergast 29, to Annie Barry 29.

Are You Going Home to Ireland?

Do you send money across? If so call at 324 Market Street, corner of Worthen. Mr. O'Donnell's drafts are payable at any bank in England, Ireland or Scotland. Passage Tickets to and from Queenstown, Galway, Londonderry, Belfast and Liverpool, Glasgow, and all parts of the old country at lowest rates.

James F. O'Donnell,

Agent for the Cunard and other steamship lines, 324 Market Street, cor. Worthen.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 378 Bridge Street
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Street & Kingsbury.)

CHARLES H. FROST, 78 Central Street
Dealer in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings, Accordeons, Fire-arms, etc. Fine Watch repairing.

THE SUN EXTRA!

AWFUL DISASTER AT FALL RIVER

Explosion of a Boiler Causes the Death of Four Men.

And Serious if not Fatal Injury to Many Others—A Cunningham Boiler Exploded In the Basement of Langley's Harness Shop and Laid the Building in a Mass of Ruins—It Was Then Devoured by Fire—Bodies Recovered.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

FALL RIVER, June 14.—Henry Langley's harness shop, four stories high, at 14 County street, was blown up this morning by an explosion of a boiler in the basement. Fire soon enwrapped the ruins.

The greatest excitement prevails, thousands are flocking to the city, the ruins burned briskly despite the strenuous efforts of the fire department to quench the flames.

The boiler was of the Cunningham pattern and a new one. When it exploded the supports were knocked from the upper stories letting them down upon the men below, and crushing all underneath in one incongruous mass.

The cries of men pinned in the debris were heart rending, while others were crushed and their bodies burned in the furious flames that quickly spread over the ruins.

The scene was one of the utmost horror and the shock to those who witnessed it terrific.

A Later and More Authentic Account.

The excitement and confusion attending this morning's disaster in Fall River, having subdued, and the nerves of the newspaper correspondents of that city having become reduced to their normal state, a true report of the extent of the explosion has been reached.

FALL RIVER, June 14. There were four persons burned to death by the boiler explosion in Langley's harness shop, this morning. Two were fatally injured and others slightly injured.

The names of the dead are, Adela Dube, 20 years; Felix Horton, 17 years; Adolphi Belleseville, 45 years; Robert Murray, 21 years.

All were burned beyond recognition and were identified by jewelry worn and bits of clothing.

Those seriously injured are Thomas Barry, skull fractured and body burned, fatally injured; William Russell, badly burned; Alice Tremblay, bruised and burned; Ida Lepage, seriously burned; Mattie Desroches, fatally burned.

There were 20 people in the building at the time and 11 escaped uninjured with only slight injuries.

The four bodies were recovered.

It was just 8.25 when the eastern section of the city felt a shock like an earthquake, and in five minutes the ruins of the building were in flames.

Thousands rushed to the scene of the disaster and 1000 men volunteered their services in the search for the bodies.

Ambulances and carriages were on the scene as were all the physicians in the city. All the buildings in the vicinity opened their doors and were converted into hospitals.

The force of the explosion shattered all the windows in the Stafford mill near by and some of the employes were bodily injured by the flying debris. A horse and team that were standing in front of the place at the time were blown across the street.

The air was filled with missiles immediately after the shock and there were numerous narrow escapes.

The blaze was quickly subdued by the fire department and at 10.10 the recall sounded.

It was thought at first that Engineer Lepage was killed, but he turned up uninjured and was placed under arrest by order of Medical Examiner Dolan.

The boiler which exploded is a Cunningham make and five years old. It has not been inspected for some time.

Engineer Lepage claims to have been near at hand at the time. He cannot account for the explosion. He had put water in some little time before.

At 10.20 o'clock the building was levelled to the ground.

POLICE COURT.

Badley, J.

The murder trial was the principal topic of conversation among the lawyers in police court, this morning.

Attorney McVey stood up in defence of Frank Reed, an old timer, who was charged with drunkenness. Reed got six months.

John H. Sullivan appealed from a sentence of six months in the workhouse.

Bella Walker was allowed to leave the workhouse yesterday, before her time was up on condition that she would behave herself. She succeeded in finding a jag immediately and returns again for 10 months.

James Gafney will summer and part winter at the state farm for drunkeness.

The case of Andrew F. Burs for alleged assault was continued until the 21st.

Ten drunks.

William Turner pleaded not guilty to the charge of larceny of a silver watch from Thomas Culhane. The latter fell asleep and Turner relieved him of the property. Turner claimed he was drunk and did not know what he was about. He was sentenced to jail for four months.

Umpire Mahoney at Home.

Michael J. Mahoney, the umpire, was injured in his first game at Portland Wednesday by being hit with a hot ball from McDermott's bat. His ankle is sprained and Mr. Mahoney will rest for a few days. He has received a fine offer to umpire in the New England Association and has tendered his resignation as umpire in the New England League. He will umpire in Nashua next Monday.

The National Drink

In China and Japan is tea, but the most popular tea in Lowell is the Garden Flower tea for sale by the Commercial Tea Co., opp. post office.

Long Journey For Inspectors.

BOSTON, June 14.—Two police inspectors left this city last night for Monterey, Mex., for the purpose of bringing back Albert J. Hosler, who was arrested in Monclava, Mex., for the Boston police. Hosler is charged with forging the name of Henry D. Hyde on several checks.

Honored by Notre Dame.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Postmaster Helsing is a doctor of laws. The degree was conferred upon him yesterday by Notre Dame university. Postmaster Cleveland declined similar honors because he was not a college graduate. Mr. Helsing is a graduate of Yale.

Paper Makers to Combine.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Press says that a trust is forming which will have for its object the entire control of the wood-pulp paper making industry in the United States. It is claimed that a combination of interests will enable makers to manufacture paper with great economy, and, consequently, more profit, although it is said to be part of the idea to raise prices.

No Damages.

ALFARD, Me., June 14.—In the supreme court the case of William Nelson vs. the Sanford Mills company, to recover damages of $20,000 for injuries sustained by Nelson in an elevator accident, was ordered non-suited.

Miss Dodge Is Improving.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Miss Mary Abigail Dodge continues to improve. Her friends expect to take her to Massachusetts, should she continue to improve as at present, within the next two weeks.

Won't Run Any Risk.

HUDSON, Mass., June 14.—Because of the fire last Fourth of July, the boys will not be allowed this year to fire off crackers, cannons or mortars.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. Christopher McGrath and Miss Mary Brady were united marriage Wednesday afternoon at the Immaculate Conception church in the presence of immediate friends, Rev. Fr. Joyce, O. M. I., performing the ceremony. Miss Annie Brady, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Mr. James McGrath acted as best man. The bride was neatly attired in fawn colored lansdown, bangle trimmings and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. A reception followed at the home of the bride, 81 Chestnut street, where they received congratulations of many friends and also many valuable wedding gifts. After a brief wending tour they will reside at 81 Chestnut street.

Buy your furniture, carpets, weekly payments. A. E. O'Heir & Co., opp. post office.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

SULLIVAN—The remains of Daniel Sullivan arrived in this city yesterday noon, and were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Michael Gildea took place from the Church of the Sacred Heart this morning, Rev. Fr. Laroie, O. M. I., celebrated mass, Rev. Fr. Gagnon, O. M. I., officiating at the grave. During the mass Miss Sullivan sang "Calvary" with much pathos. The esteem of friends were shown by large attendance and many floral tributes. The bearers were Cornelius Howard, James Grady, Joseph Mullen, Simon Kelley, Thomas O'Neil and Michael Donlan.

FITZGERALD—Ellen Fitzgerald, aged 53 years, died Wednesday at her home in Lewiston, Me.

The remains were brought to this city today and interred in the Catholic cemetery. Deceased had relatives in this city.

DEATHS.

SMITH—Ann Smith, aged 44 years, died last evening, at her home, 45 Front street.

For funerals, weddings or parties go to McManmon, the Palace florist, Prescott street. Telephone No. 3.

BILLERICA NEWS.

D. J. Murphy of Dutton street, has presented the Mathew Institute of Billerica a valuable pool table.

The public schools closed last night with exercises at the Talbot Memorial hall.

Spring Medicine

Or, in other words, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is a universal need. If good health is to be expected during the coming season the blood must be purified now. All the germs of disease must be destroyed and the bodily health built up.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to take in the spring. It will help wonderfully in cases of weakness, nervousness and all diseases caused by impure blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now and it will prevent serious illness.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK

LAWRENCE FARLEY'S FUNERAL

A LARGE GATHERING ATTEND SERVICE AT THE CHURCH

And Follow the Remains to the Grave in the Catholic Cemetery—Many Clergymen Present.

Simple and sad, and solemnly impressive, were the obsequies over the remains of the late Lawrence Farley this morning.

As he lived, in a quiet, peaceful manner, disliking display of any kind, so was he buried.

At 8.30 this morning the remains of the "Pioneer of Belvidere" were taken from the family residence and placed in the hearse, which was heavily draped on the sides. The funeral cortege then proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church, where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. John F. Lee of Jefferson, assisted by Rev. Henry J. Mulligan of Chelsea, deacon, and Rev. Philip J. Lee of Worcester, sub-deacon. All the officiating clergyman were relatives of the deceased. Rev. Fr. Lyons, a Lowell boy, now stationed in Boston, was master of ceremonies.

The following clergymen occupied seats within the sanctuary: Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I., Rev. D. J. O'Riordan, O. M. I., Rev. John J. Dacey, O. M. I., Rev. Fr. McAvinue, O. M. I., Rev. Michael J. Ronan, Rev. Thomas F. McManus, Rev. John Gilday, Rev. D. P. Scannell.

One of the largest congregations ever present at a requiem mass in the Immaculate Conception, attended the services.

The casket containing the body rested on a catafalque which was draped in deep mourning.

The choir under direction of Prof. P. P. Haggerty rendered Schmidt's requiem mass.

At the offertory, a male quartet consisting of Messrs. Haggerty, Murphy, Boulger and Martin sang the De Profundis.

The solos in the Libera were sustained by Mr. Haggerty, and as the remains were borne from the church, T. F. Molloy sang, "I love to hear my Saviour's voice." Mr. Molloy was in fine voice and the solo was rendered with much feeling.

Among those present at the service were all the sisters from St. John's hospital.

At the conclusion of the service the funeral cortege reformed. In the first three carriages rode the clergy, then came the two men who for years were associated with Mr. Farley in church work, Andrew Haley and John Carroll. Following these were two carriages for the bearers, the hearse, three carriages for the mourners, carriages for the sisters of St. John's hospital, and relatives and friends. Besides these a large number of men followed on foot to the grave.

Upon arriving at the Catholic cemetery the "Benedictus" was chanted by a choir of priests, service was conducted by Rev. Fr. Joyce, O. M. I., and the remains were lowered to the grave.

Over the grave were placed two floral offerings, one a beautiful ivy wreath from Patrick Kelley, a nephew of the deceased, and the other a magnificent piece from Rev. Fr. Lyons of Boston.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Patrick Kelley, Owen Cahill, James W. Cassidy, Thomas Maxwell, Simon Cox and Fergus McOsker, all life-long friends of the deceased.

It was expected that Rev. Dr. Garrigan would be present to celebrate the funeral mass, but he was absolutely obliged to return to Washington last night.

Before leaving, yesterday, Rev. Fr. Garrigan mentioned a fact which is indeed a strange coincidence.

Twenty-five years ago Monday night, Mr. Farley arrived in Troy, N. Y., to be present at the ordination services of Fr. Garrigan.

CIRCUS DAY TOMORROW.

When Ringling Bros.' Great Shows Will be Seen in all Their Glory.

One pleasureable anticipation aroused by the contemplated visit of the Ringling Bros.' World's Greatest Shows to this city is about to be realized, for the much looked for advent of this famous aggregation in Lowell occurs tomorrow, Saturday, June 15. No exhibition that has ever visited this vicinity has ever been so worthy of attention. All the best features of Barnum and Forepaugh's shows and many that these shows never possessed are with Ringling Bros.' show. The parade will take place at 10 tomorrow forenoon and will be a grand spectacle. Already the chief features have been spoken of. There are three rings and the canvas covers acres. There are ten kinds of music including a golden calliope and a chime of silver bells. Be sure and see the parade.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Daughter of a Methodist Preacher Run Over by Cars.

By Associated Press to THE SUN.

MELROSE, June 14.—A fatal accident occurred at the depot here at 9 o'clock this morning. Frances Barry, aged 14 years, daughter of Rev. F. B. Barry, a retired Methodist preacher, attempted to cross the tracks in front of a freight train and was run over by several cars.

$5000 More

and our great dissolution sale ceases, we had a wonderful business for the past two weeks, everybody should attend the sale, regular prices cut in halves, on all the goods, teas included. The U. S. Tea Co., corner of Central and Prescott streets.

New Baptist Church.

The new Immanuel church on Blossom street has been admitted to the association of Baptist churches. Rev. Mr. Sayer, Jr., pastor.

Why Not.

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are not paying too much for printing. Call at this office and get prices on your work, and see if we cannot save money for you

Because we offer to close out several styles of young men's all-wool suits for $5 and $6 a suit, we do not mean to convey the idea that everything has been marked down.

The fact is we made up too many young men's suits to sell for eight and ten dollars; have too many of these on hand, want to sell them, so mark them down to $5 and $6.

It's a good chance to get good clothes for little money.

PUTNAM & SON,
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.
166 CENTRAL STREET.

DRAFTS
Are Now Issued by the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
No. 30 Middlesex Street,
Payable in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany and all foreign countries.
Bank opened 8 a. m., to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

I wish the public would notice the Union Tea store, 424 Central Street, cor. Charles. Crockery and Glassware given with tea or sold at a discount for cash.
J. J. GARDNER, Prop.

MILL KINDLING or Slab Wood, pine or spruce, delivered for $1 a load. Put in your cellar or carried up one flight without extra charge. Ed. Cogger, 155 Church street and 23 Concord street. Any instruction on the part of the drivers should be reported at the office.

LOST—A bunch of keys. Please return to B. F. Gately, constable, Masury block.

Steamers to Lawrence
A Delightful Sale for 10c.
SUNDAY, JUNE 16.
Boats connect with the Electrics at Belle Grove at 10, 11, 12 a. m., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 p. m.

C. H. SANBORN, Manager.

By KEYES & CO., Auctioneers, Lowell.
TUESDAY, JUNE 18th.
10th ANNUAL SALE OF
FINE CARRIAGES.
FAY BROS. & HOSFORD
At their manufactory, Central street, Lowell, will positively and absolutely sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, Tuesday, June 18th, at 10 o'clock sharp.
50 CARRIAGES,
Comprising all the latest designs in Pleasure Vehicles, Business Wagons and Fancy Traps; also
25 SECOND HAND JOBS
in perfect repair, including 1 extra fine Berlin Hack, 1 Abbot & Downing heavy wheel Concord Wagons, 4 Goddard Buggies, 1 Depot Wagon, 2 high wheel Dog Carts, 3 Thurston Buggies, 1 light top Road Wagon, 1 open Road Wagon, 2 Democrat Wagons, 1 extra fine Queen Phaeton with lamps and fender, together with many other styles which we have not room to mention. 30 Maine State Prison Harnesses, Lap Robes, etc. This sale offers a greater variety and better assortment of Fine Grade Carriages, Fancy Traps and Business Wagons than at any of our previous sales. All work fully warranted.
Come in and look them over even if you do not wish to purchase. It may save you money later on. Tags are to be sold, remember, for just what they will bring.
FAY BROS. & HOSFORD.

GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a fine Upright Piano but little used. Price low for cash and a bargain. See it.

FISHER E. CHAMBERLAIN,
Room 44 P. O. Block
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays excepted.

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7 30	8 51
8 30	9 40
9 30	10 40
10 30	11 40
11 30	12 40
12 45	1 55
2 15	3 25
3 30	4 40
4 30	5 40
5 30	6 40
6 30	7 40
7 30	8 40

SUN WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 14.

SUN RISES ..... 4 07 | MOON RISES ... 11 59 PM
SUN SETS ..... 7 21 | FULL SEA ... 4 01 AM
LENGTH OF DAY 15 14 | ... 4 30 PM

Forecast for New England: Thunder showers; southerly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

The ambulance has been fitted with rubber tires.

The people of Mt. Vernon church enjoyed their annual picnic at Willow Dale yesterday.

H. E. Barton, formerly assistant secretary of the local Y. M. C. A., has accepted the position of general secretary of Merrimack.

George Gauthier of Moody street, a steam fitter, had an arm broken by a block of granite Wednesday afternoon while at work in Chelmsford.

Ticket to Montreal or Quebec and return $12, or both places $13.50. Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, &c., E. G. Russell, 407 Middlesex street.

Membranceous croup is spreading in Little Canada and new cases are reported at 26, 30 and 104 Perkins street, 109 Hall street and 17 Bore street.

Silverware in great variety at Durant & Rogers, suitable for wedding presents. Give them a call before buying. Corner Central and Middle streets.

Why suffer from heat and dust? Take the steamers for Lawrence for your Sunday outing. Ten cents. Boats connect every hour at Bel a Grove with electric.

Mr. V. Fuller, who has had charge of the Jersey herd at the Hood farm during the past year, is now connected with the American Jersey Cattle club, with headquarters at New York city.

The marriage of Mr. John J. McNabb, the popular clerk in the employ P. Lynch & Co., and Miss Sarah A. Mack a estimable young lady of Ward one, will occur on next Wednesday, at St. Patrick's church.

Ellerne lodge, Good Templars had another novel contest last evening. The young ladies of the lodge started in to see who could thread the most needles in a given time. Mrs. Grace Gardner threaded 24 in three minutes and won the prize.

Card of Thanks.

We the undersigned desire to express our sincere and heartfelt thanks to all those whose kind actions served to assuage our grief at the loss of our beloved son, James, and to those relatives and friends who by their floral offerings expressed their sympathy for us in our hour of sorrow, we are deeply grateful. We can answer them that their kindness to us now will not soon be forgotten.

JOSEPH AND CATHERINE SCULLIN.

PROBATE COURT.

Mclntire, J.

Wills presented for probate: Frank Leighton, Ayer; John Musick, Lowell; C. F. Nevens, Concord.

Administrations: Mary Morris, Lowell; C. H. Hunt, Concord; Bridget Rooney, Lowell.

YESTERDAY'S BASE BALL GAME

LOWELL RETRIEVES ITS LOSS FROM FITCHBURG.

How the Victory Was Won and the Fitchburg Trifles Beaten.

A parody on the national game was played on the Fair grounds, yesterday. Nine men wearing the word "Lowell" on their breasts and nine others with "Fitchburg" in black letters across their narrow blouses were the principal actors.

George Morlie was there to call time and act as mediator in case any argument arose.

Everything about the game was funny, even the players themselves seemed bent on making fun.

Then there was an oversupply of dogs on the grounds, and they insisted on chasing around the bases every player who happened to reach first. Coyle was in the box for Lowell and pitched excellently in the first part of the game, but toward the end he was hit rather freely and with a generous sandwiching of errors the "machine lads" rushed up their score till it reached 20.

Johnson of the home team played a fine fielding game and got in three hits. But the "star" at the bat was Flanagan. He came to bat six times and made six hits with a total of eleven. Crisham was right at his heels though, and lined out five with a total of eleven.

Slines made a fine jumping catch of a line hit and McGuane of Fitchburg covered himself with glory both in the field and at the bat. He made a grand running catch of a fly ball, running out into center field and catching the ball while going in the direction with the spikes. It was a beautiful catch and "Martin's" friends applauded.

The Lowells kicked about out of the box in the fourth inning and then there was a general shaking up of the Fitchburg team, McMahon coming into pitch. Popkay catching, Donovan going to right, Downs to first and Scott to left.

Van Alstyne was much in evidence throughout the game and accepted 9 out of 11 chances and got in two hits, including a three-bagger.

Tebeau and Chrisham made home runs. The score: Lowell 24, Fitchburg 20; hits 25 to 15; errors 6 to 5.

The Game Elsewhere.

BOSTON, June 13.—Hutchinson, a pitcher who has been very effective against the Bostons in past years, was found for 18 hits and 20 runs. Duffy, Bannon, Lowe and McCarthy hit the ball very hard. The fielding of the Bostons was grand. The feature of the game was a catch by Bannon in right field; the pitching of Sullivan was also remarkable. The Bostons have won 15 out of 17 games on the home grounds.

Boston	4	1	0	1	5	0	0	6	—20
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3

Base hits—Boston, 18; Chicago, 8. Errors—Boston, 4; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Sullivan and Tenney; Hutchison and Donahue.

At Philadelphia:

Louisville	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Base hits—Louisville, 11; Philadelphia, 9. Errors—Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Inks and Welch; Mercer and Buckley.

At Brooklyn:

Cleveland	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Base hits—Cleveland, 8; Brooklyn, 5. Errors—Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries—Wallace and Zimmer; Daub and Grim.

At New York:

New York	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0—5
St Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—4

Base hits—New York, 5; St. Louis, 7. Errors—New York, 5; St. Louis, 5. Batteries—Rusie, Clark and Wilson; Breitenstein and Peltz.

At Gardiner—Pawtucket, 10; Kennebec, 11.

At Haverhill—Haverhill, 12; Lawrence, 5.

At Portland—Portland, 5; Fall River, 1.

At Bangor—Bangor, 14; Brockton, 10.

DR. COLBURN DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

After dinner, try Old Hundred.

Melts in your mouth—Trilby pie.

T. C. Lee, Fire Insurance, Donovan bl'd.

The Lowell Wall Paper Co; all styles; all prices, 18 Church street.

Patten & Co. have the finest potted and cut flowers in the city, Shedd's block, Central street.

The critics all agree that McFadden's, opposite new post office, serves the best glass of half stock in town. Try it.

Cricket Game Tomorrow.

The cricket game at the Dracut Oval tomorrow will be between the Lowell and Boston Cricket club. The team will have the following players: J. H. Comber, D. Smythe, J. Smith, W. Meiklejohn, W. Grath, M. Meiklejohn, Rev. Bowley Greene, H. Perkins, T. Whitehead, T. Greenwood and T. Langton.

SEWER COMMITTEE MEETING.

Numerous Petitions Received and Remonstrants Heard.

The sewer committee held rather an interesting session last evening. A number of petioners were heard and there was no remonstrance.

White Bros. asked for a reimbursement from the city for building a sewer in Perry street.

Col. Bennett was among the petitioners for an abatement of sewer assessment on Gibson street, and told the committee that the assessment sho not have been over $2 per foot, where was $3.74.

He blamed the ma aldermen and councilmen for this and they saddled men on to Supt. Crowley and made him put them to work when he did not need them.

Agent Southworth, that a sewer near the Prescott mill be located.

Hearings for new sewers and the petitioners therefor were: Mammoth road, Isadore Turcotte; Nicolet street, Solon W. Stevens; High street, Smith and Shedd; Tyler Park, Solon W. Stevens; Fort Hill avenue, Freeman B. Shedd; Pleasant street, Freeman B. Shedd; Nineteenth street, C. J. Cheney, Jr.; Nesmith street, Mrs. Annie M. Allen; Ludlam street, Alfred Lefavre; Beacon street, David M. Dewar; Flrt street extension, Thomas H. Elliott; Rock street, Patrick Ward, and Crowley street, Walter Adler.

HE FRACTURED HIS SKULL

A CARLISLE MAN SENT TO ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

He Received a Blow From His Brother-In-Law and May Die.

George W. Carter a resident of South Carlisle is at St. John's hospital suffering with a fractured skull.

According to his story, his brother-in-law A. A. Adams came to his home last night at 7 o'clock and was ordered away Adams became angry and struck Carter on the head three times with a club. Carter fell senseless and the local physician was sent for and dressed the wounds. Afterwards Carter was taken to the hospital.

Whitecaps Got the Worst of It.

SALEM, Mo., June 14.—The home of John Harvey was visited by 25 whitecaps. Part of the crowd forced its way into the house, and Harvey opened fire, killing Joseph Nelson. Then he went to a window and fired at a man in the yard, wounding him. Harvey has been enamored of a young woman, and has threatened her life unless she married him. This was the cause of the raid.

Wanted to Join the Navy.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Orlando K. Fay, 27 years of age, an engineer of Winchendon, Mass., attempted suicide at the Astor House yesterday afternoon by shooting himself. Fay recovered enough to say that he had tried to pass an examination for entrance to the United States navy, and that he had been unsuccessful and was despondent.

Verdict In the Ohl Case.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 14.—The coroner's jury brought in a verdict in the case of Frederick Ohl to the effect that he came to his death as a result of a wound in the abdomen inflicted by a shot from the pistol of John Collins, colored. Cochran, the other student who was shot, will probably recover.

Bad Man In Custody.

NEW HAVEN, June 14.—Charles Warren, the horse thief captured here, proves to be a jailbird who escaped from Alfred prison in Maine. A number of horses stolen by him have been recovered by the local police. Warren is wanted in nearly every New England state for horse thefts.

Many Generous Bequests.

BOSTON, June 14.—The public bequests of the will of the late Eustace C. Fitz are: Brown university, $5000; Colby university, $5000; Wellesley college, $10,000; Newton Theological institution, $10,000; American Baptist Missionary union, $10,000; American Baptist Home Missionary society, $10,000

Lost In a Fog.

HALIFAX, June 14.—The Gloucester schooner Robin Hood reports four men getting astray from the vessel 100 miles south of St. Peters, C. B., in a dense fog. Their names are John McDonald, Samuel Lowry, Herbert Power and an unknown man.

Sale Won't Come Off.

CLEVELAND, June 14.—The appeal of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan railroad against the decree of the United States circuit court of Ohio, ordering the sale of the road on July 2, has been granted, and the sale will not take place.

Lawson's Feat.

CHICAGO, June 14.—John Lawson rode five miles on a bicycle at Garfield park yesterday afternoon in 11m. 33 2-5s. The best prior world's road record for five miles was 11:40, held by Bainbridge. Lawson was paced by three tandems.

Portland Men In a Bad Fix.

PORTLAND, June 14.—John O. Jordan was a clerk in the employ of a grocer named Slater, who was arrested a few days ago on a capias. After his arrest, Slater, it is charged, transferred his stock and fixtures to Jordan without consideration, thus making Jordan a party to the fraud to defeat Slater's creditors. Jordan was arrested last night. The penalty for the fraud he and Slater are said to have perpetrated is a severe one.

Farmer Kills Himself.

WILLIMANTIC, June 14.—Henry Maht, a wealthy farmer of Coventry, committed suicide yesterday by shooting. The cause was despondency. His brother committed suicide three years ago.

Latest Styles, Newest Weaves.

Louis Alexandor, importer and tailor, 65 Central street, has received his new spring and summer suitings, in all the latest shades and makes. A more exclusive stock of the right and elegant isn't to be found.

The Business Boom

is still on and we never were giving such good values in high grade teas and coffees as at the present. Give us a call. Dickson Bros., The Biz Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

2 O'CLOCK

ON EQUAL TERMS

Free Coinage of Silver and Cold Favored.

REVERSAL OF THE GRINDING PROCESS ALSO ADVOCATED.

Resolutions of the Seventies at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—Immediately after the silver convention was called to order yesterday afternoon Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas, as chairman, presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which he read as follows:

Silver and gold coin have in all ages constituted the money of the world, were the money of the fathers of the republic, the money of history and constitution. The universal experience of mankind has demonstrated that the joint use of both silver and gold coin in one money constitutes the most stable standard of value and that the full amount of both metals is necessary as a medium of exchange.

The demonetization of either of these historic money metals means a depreciation from the value of money, a fall in the prices of commodities, a diminution of the profits of legitimate business, a continuing increase in the burden of debts, a withdrawal of money from the channels of trade and industry which are no longer yielding a safe and sure return, and its idle accumulation in the banks and in the great money centers of the country.

There is no health or soundness in a financial system under which a hoarded dollar is productive of increase to its possessor, while an invested dollar yields a constantly diminishing return, and under which fortunes are made by the accretion of idle capital or destroyed by a persistent fall in the price of commodities, and a persistent dwindling in the margin of profits in almost every branch of useful industry.

Such a system is a premium upon sloth and a penalty upon industry, and such a system is that which the criminal legislation of 1873 has imposed upon the country.

The bimetallist standard of silver and gold has behind it the experience of ages, and has been tested and approved by the enlightened and deliberate judgment of mankind. The gold standard is a departure from the established policy of the civilized world, with nothing to commend it but 22 years of depression and disaster to the people and extraordinary accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few.

The very year that marked the change from the bimetallic to the single tax is the very year that marked the change from a condition of rising prices, large profits, general contentment, and of great prosperity to a condition of falling prices, diminishing profits, insecurity of investments, unemployed labor and a heavy depression in all branches of trade and industry. It is not a matter of dispute among the honest advocates of the old standard that general prosperity came to an end with the destruction of the bimetallic system, and that hard times, falling prices, idle workingmen and widespread depression came in with the gold standard that prevails today w. over the gold standard has been adopted.

Demonetization a Blunder.

Every internal monetary conference that has been called, every demand in this country and in Europe for an international agreement to re-establish the bimetallic standard, is a confession that a demonetization of silver was a blunder, not a crime; that its consequences have been disastrous, and that the conditions that it has wrought are full of menace and peril. The logic of fact establishes beyond intelligent question that the destruction of silver as primary money by a conspiracy of selfish interests is the cause of the widespread depression and the suffering that began with the gold standard. There can be no restoration of prosperity, no permanent relief from prevailing conditions until the great curse has been removed from a complete restoration of silver to its proper place, as a *money metal*, equal with gold.

We believe in a money of stable value; we believe, least of all, in appreciating standard, it is only through the practical operation of bimetallism that a stable standard of value can be secured. A standard constitution of money constantly increasing the value is not a sound, single nor a stable standard, but a constantly changing standard. The effect of gold monometallism is to establish one standard for the *creditor and another for the debtor, and there* can be no more dishonest monetary system than that which gives short measure to the borrower and long measure to the lender.

Under the policy prevailing prior to 1873 there can be no violent changes in the relative value of the two metals, for a rise in value of one metal is counteracted by a decreased demand and a fall in value by an increased demand. Under the operations of this beneficent law, a stable relation was maintained between them in spite of the most extreme changes in relative productions.

From the earliest period of our history up to 1873 the right of the debtor to choose whether he should pay his debts in silver or gold coin was always recognized. The subsequent policy has been to transfer this right to the creditor, thus tending to constantly increase the value of the dearer metal and destroy the parity between them.

Believing that it is absolutely necessary to reverse the iniquitous and ruinous policy, we therefore resolve:

That we favor the immediate restoration of silver to its former place as a full legal tender, standard money, equal with gold, and the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 and upon terms of exact equality.

Should Not Wait For Foreigners.

That while we should welcome the co-operation of other nations, we believe that the United States should not wait upon the pleasure of foreign governments or the consent of foreign creditors, but should themselves proceed to reverse the "grinding process" that is destroying the prosperity of the people, and should lead by their example the nations of the earth.

That the rights of American people, that the interests of American labor and the prosperity of American industry have a higher claim to the consideration of the people's lawmakers than the greed of foreign creditors or the avaricious demands of "idle holders of capital." The right to regulate its own monetary system in the interests of its own people is a right which no free government can barter, sell or surrender.

This reserved right is a part of every bond, of every contract and of every obligation. No creditor or claimant can set up a right that takes precedence over a nation's obligations to promote the welfare of the masses of its own people. This is a debt higher and more binding than all other debts, and one which is not only dishonest but treasonable to ignore.

Under the financial policy that now prevails, we see the land filled with idle and discontented workmen and an ever-growing army of tramps, men whom lack of work and opportunity have made outcasts and beggars. At the other end we find that a few thousand families own one-half the wealth of the country. The centralization of wealth has gone hand in hand with the spread of poverty. The pauper and plutocrat are twin children of the same vicious and unholy system.

The situation is full of menace to the liberties of the people and life of the republic. The issue is enfranchisement or hopeless servitude. Whatever the power of money can do by debauchery and corruption to maintain its grasp on the law-making power will be done. We therefore appeal to the plain people of the peril that confronts them, and to defend the citadel of their liberties with a vigilance that shall neither slumber nor sleep.

The reading of the resolutions were frequently interrupted by tumultuous applause, and they were adopted without discussion.

A Lively Session.

Yesterday's session of the convention was a lively one. Impassioned speeches and strong argumentative appeals were made. The first warning of the approaching encounter was heard Wednesday night in the bold utterances of Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania in favor of a silver party—an aggressive campaign for the remonetization of the white metal without regard to party ties.

Yesterday all disguise was thrown off. The men who favor a silver party, with one purpose and one idea, under the leadership of Sibley, Tillman of South Carolina, Butler of North Carolina, Stewart of Nevada and Adams of Colorado, told of their plans without reserve, and asked their hearers to decide between party and nation.

On the other hand, those who favor the settlement of the silver question within party lines, urged conservative action, vigorous agitation for free silver, but bearing in mind that they were both questions of importance to the political future of the country, which should cause the voter to think well before casting off the party affiliations of years and giving his undivided suffrage to the one cause of silver. The money question, they claimed, should and would be settled within party lines.

The conservative element prevailed in the committee on resolutions, and declarations of that body which were accepted by the convention did not go beyond a strong presentation of the free silver views of the gathering.

But the convention adjourned with a schism in it. One faction advocates the Sibley idea and the capture of the Democratic convention, and, failing in that, the independent political action, while others were for fighting the issue strictly within party lines.

A national committee was appointed to call a national silver convention at its discretion. John R. Goodwin of Tennessee was chosen chairman and J. H. Acklin of Nashville secretary. No eastern states were represented on the committee.

MANITOBA SAYS "NO."

Loyal to the Dominion but Will Not Tolerate Separate Schools.

WINNIPEG, June 14.—In the Manitoba legislature yesterday afternoon Attorney General Sifton gave notice of a motion setting forth Manitoba's reply to the Dominion government's demand that separate schools should again be established in Manitoba. It is a direct refusal of the demand. The reply is in the form of a memorial addressed to the governor general of Canada. It first recites the remedial order, and then submits several reasons for refusing the government's demand.

The legislature declares that the privileges which the order commands to be restored to Roman Catholic fellow citizens are substantially the same privileges which they enjoyed previously to the year 1890. Compliance with the terms of the order would restore Catholic separate schools with no more satisfactory guarantees for their efficiency than existed prior to this date.

It declares that the present educational policy was adopted after an examination of results of the policy under which separate Roman Catholic schools had existed for more than 10 years, and which the legislature declares left a large portion of the people illiterate. It further states that it cannot accept the responsibility of carrying into effect the remedial order. It will be obvious, the body affirms, that the establishment of a set of Roman Catholic schools might possibly be followed by a set of various other denominational schools, and that the educational system would be greatly impaired.

It maintains that the governor general did not have the means to form a correct judgment as to the effect the changes indicated in the order would have upon the province. It suggests a full investigation of the subject and offers every assistance in their power. An offer is made to give to Roman Catholics indemnity for school buildings and land now appropriated for public school purposes. In closing, they offer protestations of their loyalty.

Newfoundland's Loan Bill.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 14.—The loan bill passed the lower house yesterday, despite the efforts of the opposition. The bill provides for floating $2,500,000 at 4 per cent interest by 40-year bonds, and guarantees that the interest on the whole public debt, which, inclusive of this amount, makes $12,000,000, and of the sinking fund, which is established in connection with this loan, shall become a first lien upon the revenue of this colony. The bill is likely to pass the upper house.

Favored Nation Clause Counts.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—Although rumors have been current regarding special clauses of the Russo-Japanese treaty, and particular advantages for Russian petroleum in the Japanese market, it is stated that the treaty is identical with the Anglo-Japanese treaty with respect to the most favored nation clause, so that there can be no privileges which other countries treating with Japanese on the same basis will not enjoy.

Bad Climate For Frenchmen.

PARIS, June 14.—Advices from Madagascar say that the advance guard of the French expedition forced the pass of the Botsiloka on June 9 and captured Mevatanano, whereupon the Hovas retreated, when the French began shelling them. Only two French soldiers were wounded; but the troops are suffering from the climate.

No Increase In Taxation.

ROME, June 14.—Sig. Sonnino, minister of the treasury, estimates that the government will be able to effect a balance without an increase of taxation. The government proposes to unify the state debt in a new 4 per cent issue and to endeavor to prevent a further increase thereof.

Dues Remain on Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—The Mersey dock board has adopted a proposal for the reduction of the rights and dues on shipping and goods, amounting to £29,000 annually on shipping and £23,000 on general goods. The cotton dues are not reduced.

Duty on Flour and Oatmeal.

BRUSSELS, June 14.—The chamber of deputies adopted a duty of 2 francs on flour and 4 francs on oatmeal.

In Honor of Old Glory.

BOSTON, June 14.—The anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the national emblem was celebrated last night at Faneuil hall. Many Grand Army men took part. The hall was beautifully decorated. Rev. J. S. Stanford, a colored divine, opened the exercises with prayer, and was followed by Mrs. Jewell, president of the Robert A. Bell corps, William H. Thomas, H. A. Thomas, Mrs. E. R. Loud of Salem and others spoke.

Mrs. Kerrigan May Have Bail.

BOSTON, June 14.—Mrs. Mary A. Kerrigan, whose case was continued from Tuesday last, appeared in court yesterday to answer to the charge of killing Francis J. Sullivan last Saturday. The government permitted the change in the warrant from murder to manslaughter, and the case was continued to June 26. Mrs. Kerrigan will be admitted to bail.

Canoist Probably Drowned.

PORTLAND, June 14.—Phillip B. Turner borrowed a canoe from a friend yesterday afternoon to go sailing. Later the overturned canoe was found floating down the river. A further search discovered Turner's hat and the paddle of the canoe. It is believed that the young man is drowned.

Episcopal Rector Insane.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 14.—Rev. H. C. Randall, formerly rector of the Episcopal church in Essex, has been committed to an insane asylum in this city. He has been accused of grave misdemeanors, but it is thought they were caused by insanity.

Fernald Still Missing.

SOMERVILLE, June 14.—Nothing has yet been heard from Oscar E. Fernald, the young man who was to have been married Wednesday evening to Miss Eva F. Robinson, but who did not put in an appearance.

One Was Instantly Killed.

CAMBRIDGE, June 14.—Michael Burns, a teamster, fell from a four-horse cart last evening and was instantly killed. A companion fell astride the pole, but was rescued by bystanders.

THE WHISKY TANGLE.

Supreme Court of Illinois Declares the Trust to Be Illegal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 14.—The supreme court of Illinois confirmed the opinion of the lower court in the case of the people vs. the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company declaring the company to be an illegal combination or trust. The decision means the breaking up of the Whisky trust. The decision is one of the strongest arraignments of combinations ever promulgated by any court.

These cases involve the proceedings in quo warrato brought against the Distillers and Cattle Feeding company by Attorney General Maloney in the circuit court at Chicago. Mr. Maloney took the ground that the trust was organized in defiance of the law, and the lower court sustained this view. Accordingly a decree was rendered ordering a dissolution of the trust and directing that its affairs be closed up.

Attorneys for the reorganization committee of the stockholders have declared that if the decision should be against the trust the property would revert to the stockholders and creditors, and that the former owners of the plants would have no claim whatever against the property. Nevertheless, Receiver McNulta, fearing the former owners would endeavor to get their property back by force if the trust was dissolved, has placed armed United States deputy marshals in all the important distilleries in Illinois, and United States Marshal Arnold holds himself in readiness to respond to any call for help from the receiver.

While General McNulta has taken these precautions, attorneys affect to believe that the former owners of the plants will, if they make any move at all, merely present themselves at the distilleries and be peaceably ejected, their action being merely a matter of form, in order to make a case in court.

The fact that all the property of the trust is in the hands of the United States court is taken as a guarantee that there will be no forcible attempt at seizure. If the property reverts to the stockholders, it will be just where the reorganization committee, representing $34,800,000 of the stock, has been trying to get it.

Important Appointments.

BOSTON, June 14.—Governor Greenhalge yesterday made the following appointments: Metropolitan water supply commission—H. H. Sprague of Boston, W. R. Evans of Everett, J. J. Whipple of Brockton. Old Colony commission—W. T. Davis of Plymouth, L. V. Briggs of Hanover, Rev. S. H. Emery of Taunton. Metropolitan park commission—Augustus Hemenway of Milton. Massachusetts highway commission—N. S. Shaler of Cambridge. Commission to represent the commonwealth at the Atlanta exposition—W. C. Lovering of Taunton, H. G. Kittredge of Boston, Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston; Mrs. Martha McDaniels of Lowell and Miss Helen M. Winslow of Boston. This summary action by the governor in disposing of a whole batch of expected and much-discussed appointments at once caused general surprise at the state house.

Rescued by the Hestia.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Steamer Hestia, Captain Rainnie, from Glasgow, brought to port seamen rescued on June 6 from the sinking Norwegian bark Ragnhild. The men had been at the pumps for eight days, and were about exhausted.

That Distress

In the stomach or feeling of fulness after eating is effectually prevented by Hood's Pills. They aid digestion and assimilation of food, move the bowels easily and thus prevent and cure Biliousness, Torpid Liver, and Constipation. They are tasteless and do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Insist upon HOOD'S.

HOOD'S the Best After Dinner PILLS

C. C. Taylor & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO COOK, TAYLOR & CO.,

98 MERRIMACK STREET.

Great Mark-down Bargain Sale

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Our Entire Stock of Spring Dress Goods Marked Down One-Half Regular Prices.

SILKS AND SATINS.—For Friday and Saturday we shall offer 300 pieces Silks and Satins, plain and fancy, at lowest prices ever named on new, desirable goods.

SUITS, SKIRTS, CAPES AND SILK WAISTS.—The best assortment and the lowest prices yet heard of. Everything new in Light Summer Suits, Dimity, Lawns, Muslins, Jackards, etc.

For Friday and Saturday extra Bargains in our Cloak room up stairs.

FANCY GOODS.—50 dozen fine Summer Corsets 39c., worth 50c. 10 dozen fine Belts 25c., down from 39c. 50 dozen Belt Pins 10c., worth 25c. 50c. Laces 19c., in black and cream. Hosiery and Underwear at Sacrifice prices.

Sea Moss Farine. Toothsome, Nutritious, Economical 25ct. package makes 16 quarts various dessert dishes. Receipts with each package. Write for Fairy Story Book, illustrated. Buy Farine of all Grocers, or package mailed on receipt of 25 cents.

Lyon Manufacturing Co., 48 South Fifth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHERE THE PEOPLE BUY PICTURES.

Bargains every day in Picture Frames, Stationery and Albums. Bring your Pictures and have them Framed at

CAMBRIDGE'S, Merrimack House Block.

Watch Repairing

At Reasonable Prices.

WORK WARRANTED.

MOWER & SPARKS, 285 Central Street.

The Place to Get Your Tan Shoes IS AT

BYAM'S COSY SHOE STORE, 62 Central and 63 Prescott Streets.

The prices at BYAM'S is the lowest in the city, for goods. Call and get a bottle of Liquid Dressing for Tan Shoes, a new thing

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

O'Donnell & Gilbride.

A Championship Defiant Sale To Begin Saturday, at 9 a. m.

A Sale which Should Interest Every Lady in Lowell and in Every Town Within 25 Miles of Lowell.

A Cash Purchase of 984 Ladies' Duck and Woolen

OUTING SUITS

(See Show in Our Palmer Street Window.)

For Summer Wear at a Mere Fraction of Cost to Manufacture.

It seldom happens that such reliable merchandise is sold so cheap. Every suit is of the latest style and bears our guarantee of the fact that they were made by reliable manufacturers.

Spot cash, courage to handle quantities, confidence in our patrons to appreciate extraordinary values, prompted this enormous purchase.

THINK OF THESE VALUES:

Duck Suits, Eton or Blazer, $1.00 Per Suit.
Duck Suits, Eton or Blazer, $1.29 Per Suit.
Duck Suits, Eton or Blazer, $1.48 Per Suit.
Duck Suits, Eton or Blazer, $1.98 Per Suit.

The above prices are about one-half the real value of the suits.

Serge, Covert, and Mixed Suits,

In Eton or Blazer Styles, $4.98, $5.75, $6.98, $8.75 and upwards, that you will be obliged to pay at least 50 per cent. more for elsewhere.

Notice Regarding Alterations.

No alterations can be made Saturday. Owing to extremely low prices at which the suits are offered, we will be obliged to charge a small fee for all alterations.

It will pay you to attend this sale. We are resolved that you shall receive the benefit, that we shall receive future benefits. Saturday morning at 9 a.m

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE.

Importers and Retailers of Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Sts.

New York Cloak and Suit Company

12 JOHN STREET.

Special Suit Sale

We place on Sale today the most complete line of Summer Outing Suits ever shown in this city—Perfect goods, at prices that will appear incredible.

Do Not Buy a Suit Before You Examine Our Assortment.

Duck Suits, New Styles, at 98c., worth $1.75.
" " " " $1.25, worth $2.50.

Better Grades, all this season's make, and we warrant a good fit, prices $1.75, $2.50 and $3.50; worth from $3.50 to $5.75 each.

Covert Cloth Blazer Suits at $3.95; worth $6.75.
Storm Serge and Cheviot Suits at $4.50; worth $7.50.

In High Grade, Tailor Made Suits, our line excels, both in style and finish, and remember we Warrant you a Perfect Fit.